

294 EMILE ZOLA, NOVELIST AND
KEFOKMER

through counsel, for leave to speak with him. before he was removed to jail. The Kecorder granted permission, but the son was not allowed to follow his father. Ho and Mr. Lickfold (Vizetelly's solicitor) were told to apply at the small barred gate of Newgate, immediately adjoining the Old Bailey. They went thither and were admitted. A warder, or attendant, was told of the permission the judge had given, and went to make inquiries. Mr. Lickfold retired, and the writer remained waiting. Presently the attendant returned and said to him: "The Governor's answer is that you cannot see the prisoner. The judge has no power to give leave to see any prisoner when once he has left the court." It was useless to expostulate, Ernest Vizetelly could only withdraw, in considerable distress, for he knew that his father in the state of his health would require prompt attention and relief; and he had been anxious to do what he could in that and other matters.¹

However, he met his brothers, and various arrangements were made to provide for their father's comfort. As the case was to have been fought, there had been no anticipation that it would end that same day, and nothing was actually ready. At last, Holloway being the jail where first-class misdemeanants are usually lodged, application

was made
there; but the officials knew nothing whatever
of Vizetelly,
he had not been sent to them. After some
discussion

¹ At the risk of offending some readers by plain speaking
the writer fuels
he may mention that his father was suffering from a
stricture. All medical
men will know the torture that ensues when the suflbrer is
placed under auob,
conditions that he cannot obtain relief. The trial having
suddenly collapsed,
no medical man was in attendance to give evidence. Had
medical evidence
been given it ia possible that Sir T. Chambers might havo
hesitated to pass a
sentence of imprisonment.